



EMERGENCY TRACKING TOOL (ETT)

The DTM Emergency Tracking Tool (ETT) is deployed to track and to collect information on large and sudden population movements, provide frequent updates on the scale of displacement and quantify the affected population when needed. As a subcomponent of the Mobility Tracking methodology in Nigeria, ETT utilises direct observation and a broad network of key informants to capture best estimates of the affected population per location, enabling targeted humanitarian response planning.

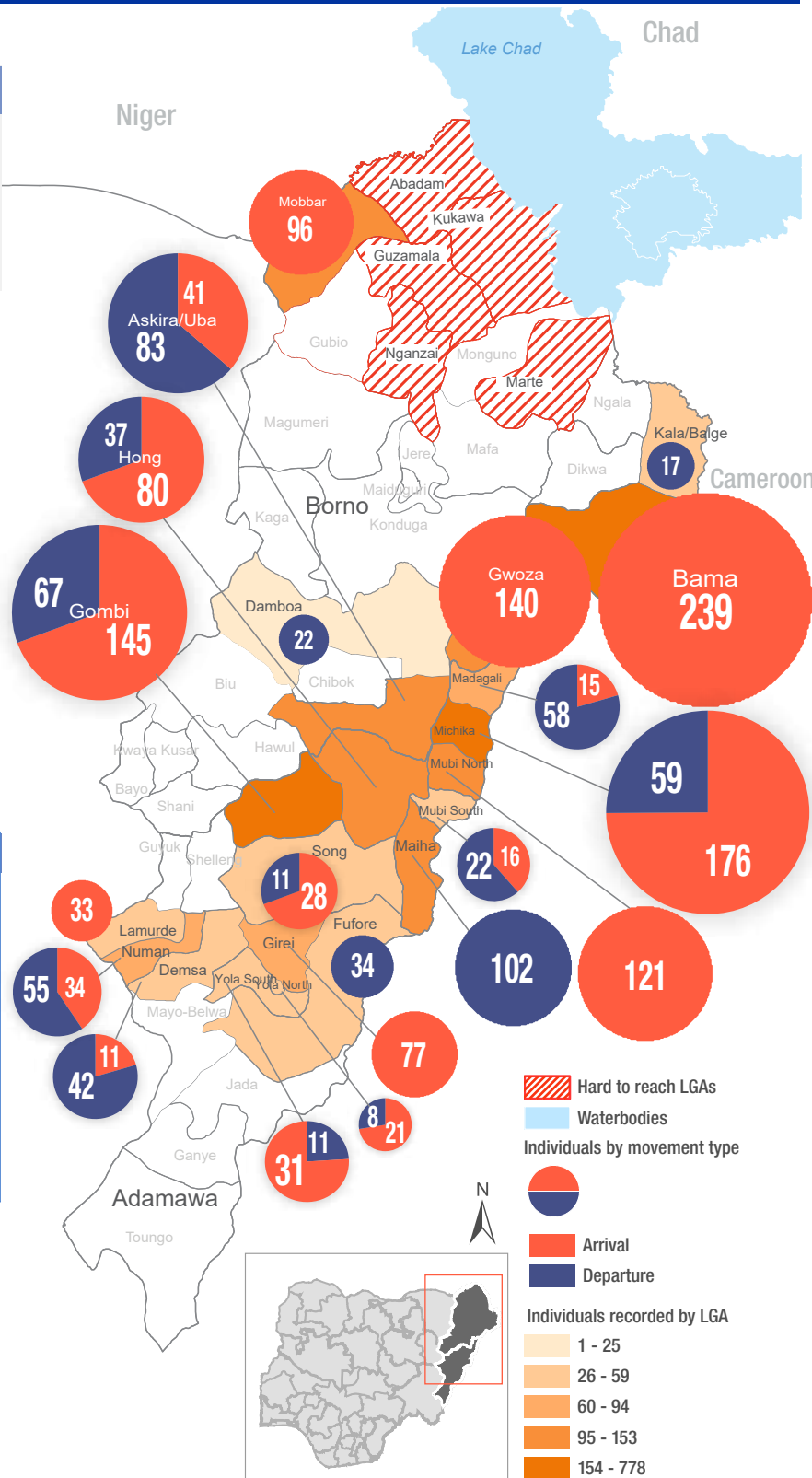
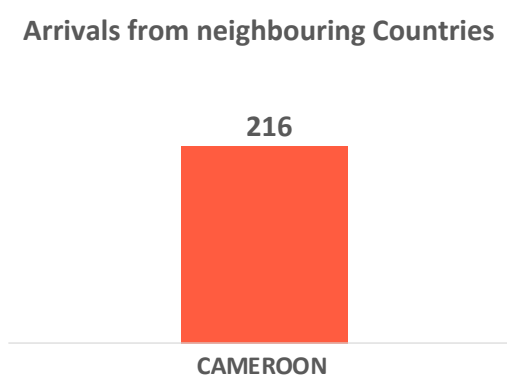
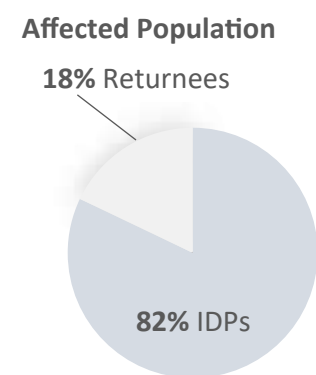
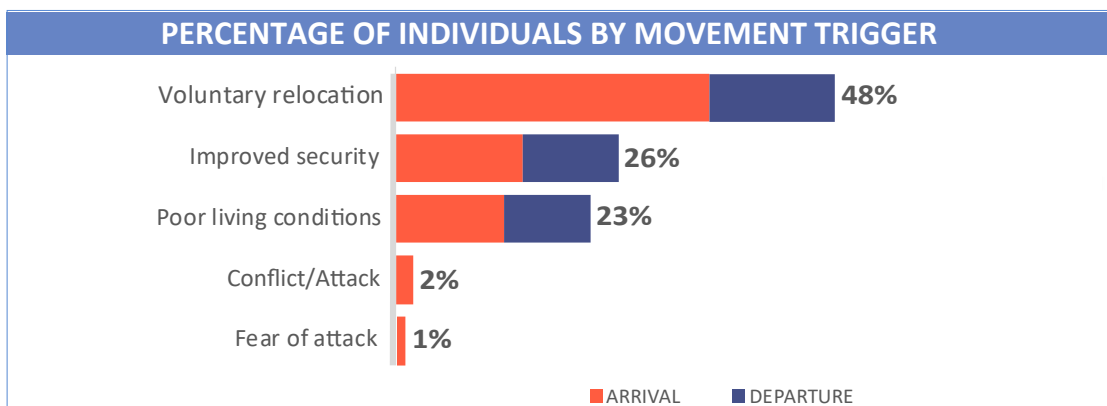
ETT Report: No. 212 | 22 - 28 February 2021

| MOVEMENTS | NEW ARRIVAL SCREENING BY NUTRITION PARTNERS |
|---|--|
| <p>Arrivals: 1,341 individuals</p> <p>Departures: 591 individuals</p> | <p>117 Children (6-59 months) screened for malnutrition</p> <p>MUAC category of screened children</p> <p>Green: 113 Yellow: 4 Red: 0</p> |

In the states Borno and Adamawa, a total of 1,932 movements were recorded, comprising 1,341 arrivals and 591 departures, between 22 and 28 February 2021. Arrivals were recorded at locations in Askira/Uba, Bama, Gwoza and Mobbar Local Government Areas (LGAs) of the most conflict-affected state of Borno. Arrivals were also recorded in Demsa, Girei, Gombi, Hong, Lamurde, Madagali, Michika, Mubi North, Mubi South, Numan, Song, Yola North and Yola South LGAs of Adamawa.

Departures were recorded in Askira/Uba, Damboa and Kala/Balge LGAs of Borno; Demsa, Fufore, Gombi, Hong, Madagali, Maiha, Michika, Mubi South, Numan, Song, Yola North and Yola South LGAs of Adamawa.

ETT assessments identified the following movement triggers: voluntary relocation (927 individuals or 48%), improved security (503 individuals or 26%), poor living conditions (446 individuals or 23%), conflict/attack (31 individuals or 2%) and fear of attack (25 individuals or 1%).



* Movements in Kala/Balge were captured by ETT outreach staff in the LGA

SUMMARY OF MAJOR MOVEMENTS

Bama: 239 arrivals were recorded in Bama LGA of Borno State. The arrivals included 203 individuals from Marwa region in Cameroon and 36 individuals from Bama LGA of Borno State. Eighty-six per cent of the movements recorded were voluntary relocation and 14 per cent of the movements occurred as a result of poor living conditions.

Michika: 176 arrivals and 59 departures were recorded in Michika LGA of Adamawa State. The arrivals included 74 individuals from Girei, 57 individuals from Ganye, 26 individuals from Gombi and 19 individuals from Michika LGAs of Adamawa State. All departures were to Akko LGA of Gombe State. Seventy-five per cent of the movements recorded were triggered by the improved security situation in areas of origin and 25 per cent relocated as a result of poor living conditions.

Gombi: 145 arrivals and 67 departures were recorded in Gombi LGA of Adamawa State. The arrivals included 55 individuals from Askira/Uba LGA of Borno State, 47 individuals from Maiha, 26 individuals from Jada and 17 individuals from Girei LGAs of Adamawa State. The departures included 41 individuals to Gombi and 26 individuals to Michika LGAs of Adamawa State. Sixty per cent relocated as a result of improved security situation in areas of origin and 40 per cent relocated voluntarily.

Gwoza: 140 arrivals were recorded in Gwoza LGA of Borno State. The arrivals included 38 individuals from Mubi North, 20 individuals from Hong, 16 individuals from Mubi South LGAs of Adamawa State, 27 individuals from Maiduguri Metropolitan Council, 2 from Gwoza LGAs of Borno State, 24 from Abuja Municipal Area Council LGA of the Federal Capital Territory and 13 from Marwa region in Cameroon. Eighty-one per cent relocated due to poor living conditions and 19 per cent of the movements recorded were voluntary relocation.

NEW ARRIVAL MALNUTRITION SCREENING SUMMARY (CHILDREN 6-59 MONTHS)

An exhaustive nutrition screening using mid-upper arm circumference (MUAC) and oedema for acute malnutrition was conducted by sector partners for 117 children of 6-59 months. Of the 117 children screened, the MUAC reading indicated that no child was recorded in the red category, 4 children in the yellow category and 113 children in the green category. No case of oedema was reported in the 3 LGAs assessed.

The results also included 31 children who arrived from neighbouring countries (8 in Gwoza and 23 in Mobbar). Of all the 31 children measured, none was recorded in the red category, 3 in the green category and the remaining 28 in the yellow category. All children found with acute malnutrition have been admitted for treatment. Please note, the data presented are not surveillance results and should be interpreted with caution.

| LGA | MUAC Categories | | | | | | Total |
|--------------|-----------------|------------|--------------------------|------------|---------------|------------|------------|
| | Green (>12.5cm) | | Yellow (11.5cm - 12.5cm) | | Red (<11.5cm) | | |
| | Inaccessible | Accessible | Inaccessible | Accessible | Inaccessible | Accessible | |
| Bama | 13 | 43 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 56 |
| Gwoza | 0 | 36 | 0 | 2 | 0 | 0 | 38 |
| Mobbar | 0 | 21 | 0 | 2 | 0 | 0 | 23 |
| Total | 13 | 100 | 0 | 4 | 0 | 0 | 117 |

■ Nourished

■ Moderate Acute Malnutrition (MAM)

■ Severe Acute Malnutrition (SAM)

Please note, the data presented are not surveillance results and should be interpreted with caution.

Table 1. Details of movements by locations of assessment and locations of arrival / departure - only movements with at least 21 persons are listed below

| Tracking location | | | Movement location | | | ARRIVAL | DEPARTURE | GRAND TOTAL |
|-------------------|-----------------|-----------------------|-------------------|-------------------|-----------------------|---------|-----------|-------------|
| STATE | LGA | WARD | STATE | LGA | WARD | | | |
| ADAMAWA | DEMSEA | BILLE | ADAMAWA | MAYO BELWA | MAYO BELWA | 23 | - | 23 |
| | GIREI | GIREI II | ADAMAWA | MADAGALI | BABEL | 29 | - | 29 |
| | | JERA BONYO | ADAMAWA | MAIHA | TAMBAJAM | 31 | - | 31 |
| | GOMBI | GA'ANDA | ADAMAWA | MICHIKA | MADZI | - | 26 | 26 |
| | | GARKIDA | ADAMAWA | MAIHA | PAKKA | 26 | - | 26 |
| | | | BORNO | MAIHA | SORAU A | 21 | - | 21 |
| | | BORNO | ASKIRA UBA | NGULDE | 55 | - | 55 | |
| | GOMBI NORTH | ADAMAWA | JADA | MAPEO | 26 | - | 26 | |
| | | ADAMAWA | GOMBI | GOMBI NORTH | - | 41 | 41 | |
| | HONG | BANGSHIKA | ADAMAWA | GOMBI | GARKIDA | 32 | - | 32 |
| | | KWARHI | ADAMAWA | YOLA SOUTH | NAMTARI | - | 37 | 37 |
| | | SHANGUI | ADAMAWA | HONG | THILANG | 31 | - | 31 |
| | MADAGALI | BEBEL | ADAMAWA | GIREI | GIREI II | - | 29 | 29 |
| | | HONG | ADAMAWA | HONG | KWARHI | - | 22 | 22 |
| | MAIHA | PAKKA | ADAMAWA | GOMBI | GARKIDA | - | 26 | 26 |
| | | TAMBAJAM | ADAMAWA | GIREI | JERA BONYO | - | 31 | 31 |
| | MICHIKA | FUTUDOU | ADAMAWA | GANYE | GANYE | 57 | - | 57 |
| | | MADZI | GOMBE | AKKO | AKKO | - | 59 | 59 |
| | | MICHIKA I | ADAMAWA | GIREI | JERA BONYO | 74 | - | 74 |
| | | MINKISI/WURO NGIKI | ADAMAWA | GOMBI | GOMBI SOUTH | 26 | - | 26 |
| MUBI NORTH | KOLERE | ADAMAWA | MICHIKA | MADZI | 27 | - | 27 | |
| | MUCHALA | ADAMAWA | MUBI NORTH | BAHULI | 29 | - | 29 | |
| | SABON LAYI | ADAMAWA | MICHIKA | JIGALAMBU | 36 | - | 36 | |
| MUBI SOUTH | NASARAWO | ADAMAWA | FUFORE | PARIYA | 22 | - | 22 | |
| NUMAN | IMBURU | ADAMAWA | GIREI | MODIRE VINIKILANG | 25 | - | 25 | |
| BORNO | ASKIRA/UBA | NGULDE | ADAMAWA | GOMBI | GARKIDA | - | 55 | 55 |
| | BAMA | BUDUWA/BULA CHIRABE | CAMEROON | MARWA | MORA | 203 | - | 203 |
| | | SHEHURI/HAUSARI/MAIRI | BORNO | BAMA | SABSABWA/SOYE/BULONGU | 34 | - | 34 |
| | DAMBOA | DAMBOA | ADAMAWA | MADAGALI | MADAGALI | - | 22 | 22 |
| | GWOZA | GWOZA TOWN GADAMAYO | ADAMAWA | MUBI NORTH | KOLERE | 38 | - | 38 |
| | | | BORNO | MAIDUGURI | MAISANDARI | 27 | - | 27 |
| MOBBAR | DAMASAK | NIGER | DIFFA | SHETTIMARI | 53 | - | 53 | |
| | DAMASAK CENTRAL | NIGER | DIFFA | SHETTIMARI | 36 | - | 36 | |

The depiction and use of boundaries, geographic names, and related data shown on maps and included in this report are not warranted to be error free nor do they imply judgment on the legal status of any territory, or any endorsement or acceptance of such boundaries by IOM.

When quoting, paraphrasing or in anyway using the information mentioned in this report, the source needs to be stated appropriately as follows: "Source: International Organization for Migration [month, year], Displacement Tracking Matrix (DTM)".

* MUAC data is provided by UNICEF

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